

CUBS TIE SCORE IN NINTH; ATHLETICS LEAD CLEVELAND

BRYAN EXPLAINS REASONS FOR RESIGNING HIS POST AS SECRETARY OF STATE

Two Irreconcilable Points of Difference Between Himself and President Wilson on the Proper Method of Handling the Grave Controversy With Germany.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Former Secretary of State Bryan is about to take the field in a campaign for peace. In a statement issued by him this afternoon he announced in plain terms that he resigned from the Cabinet that he might "employ as a private citizen the means which the President does not feel at liberty to employ."

The ex-Secretary declared that the two points upon which they differed concerning the right policy to pursue were his own insistence on application to the German-American case of his peace treaty principle calling for an international investigation of such controversies as the one pending between the Berlin and Washington Governments.

The President had balked at both these propositions. The ex-Secretary's fight, it was learned, will take the form of a platform campaign to crystallize public sentiment in favor of his policy to such an extent as will lead to a change of the President's mind—to a conversion of the latter to the Bryan program.

It was understood he would remain in Washington for two or three weeks to wind up personal affairs, that he and Mrs. Bryan will then pay a short visit to their home in Asheville, N. C.

The ex-Secretary's statement was given to the public immediately following his receipt of the news that the German note was in course of transmission to Berlin. It is as follows:

"My reason for resigning is clearly stated in my letter of resignation, namely, that I may employ as a private citizen the means which the President does not feel at liberty to employ. I honor him for doing what he believes to be right, and I am sure that he desires, as I do, to find a peaceful solution of the problem which has been created by the action of the submarines.

"Two of the points upon which we differ, each conscientious in conviction, are, first, as to the suggestion of investigation by an international commission and, second, as to warning Americans against traveling on belligerent vessels or with cargoes of ammunition.

"I believe that this nation should frankly state to Germany that we are willing to apply in this case the principle to which we are bound by treaties to apply to disputes between the United States and the 30 countries with which we have made treaties providing for investigation of all disputes of every character and nature.

"Those treaties, negotiated under this Administration, make war practically impossible between this country and those 30 Governments representing nearly three-fourth of all the people of the world. Among the nations with which we have treaties are Great Britain, France and Russia. No matter what disputes may arise between us and these treaty nations we agree that there shall be no declaration of war and no commencement of hostilities until the matters in dispute have been investigated by an international commission and a year's time is allowed for investigation and report.

"This plan was offered to all the nations without any exceptions whatever, and Germany was one of the nations that accepted the principle, being the twelfth, I think, to accept. No treaty was actually entered into with Germany, but I cannot see that that should stand in the way when both nations endorse the principle. I do not know whether Germany would accept the offer, but our country should, in my judgment, make the offer. Such an offer, if accepted, would at once relieve the tension and silence all the jingoes who are demanding war.

"I believe that this nation should frankly state to Germany that we are willing to apply in this case the principles which we are bound by treaty to apply to disputes between the United States and the 30 countries with which we have made treaties providing for investigation of all disputes of every character and nature.

"Germany has always been a friendly nation, and a great many of our people are of German ancestry; why should we not deal with Germany according to this plan to which the nation has pledged its support?

"TRAVEL ON BELLIGERENT SHIPS
The second point of difference is as to the course which should be pursued in regard to Americans traveling on belligerent ships or with cargoes of ammunition. Why should an American citizen be permitted to involve his country in war by traveling on a belligerent ship when he knows that the ship will pass through a danger zone? The question is not whether an American citizen has a right, under international law, to travel on a belligerent ship; the question is whether he ought not, out of consideration of his country if not for his own safety, avoid danger when avoidance is possible.

"It is a very one-sided citizen that compels a Government to go to war over a citizen's rights and yet relieve the citizen of all obligation to consider his nation's welfare. I do not know just how far the Government can legally go in actually preventing Americans from traveling on belligerent ships, but I believe the Government should go as far as it can, and that in case of doubt it should give the benefit of the doubt to the Government.

"But even if the Government could not legally prevent citizens from traveling on belligerent ships, it could, and in my judgment should, earnestly advise American citizens not to risk themselves, or the peace of their country, and I have no doubt that these warnings would be heeded.

"President Taft advised Americans to leave Mexico when insurrection broke out there and the President has repeated the advice. This advice, in my judgment, was eminently wise, and I think the same course should be followed in regard to warning Americans to keep off vessels subject to attack.

"I think that American passenger ships should be prohibited from carrying ammunition. The lives of passengers ought not to be endangered by cargoes of ammunition whether that danger comes from possible explosion from within or from possible attack from without. Passengers and ammunition should not travel together. The attempt to prevent American citizens from incurring these risks is entirely consistent with the efforts which our Government is making to prevent attacks from submarines. The use of one remedy does not exclude the use of the other. The most familiar illustration to be found in the action taken by municipal authorities during a riot.

"It is the duty of the Mayor to suppress the mob and prevent violence, and he does not hesitate to warn citizens to keep off the streets during the riot. He does not question their right to use the streets, but for their own protection and in the interests of order, he warns them not to incur the risks involved in going upon the streets when men are shooting at each other.

"PRESIDENT DISAGREED WITH SECRETARY.
The President does not feel justified in taking the action above suggested; that is, he does not feel justified, first, in suggesting the submission of the controversy to investigation, or, second, in warning the people not

MAKES FIRST HIT OFF JOE BUSH



The photograph above shows Wood, the Indians' first-sacker, making the first hit of the game at Shibe Park today. Lapp is behind the bat and Umpire Dineen is seen behind Lapp.

ITALIANS HURL ASSAULTS ALL ALONG ISONZO

Desperate Attack by Latin Army Launched All Along 30-Mile Battle Front.

The forces of General Cadorna have opened a fierce attack upon the Austrian positions on the east bank of the Isonzo at a dozen points from Tolmino to the sea. The Italians have crossed the river in many places and are storming the foe's trenches in what is regarded as the first great battle of the Italian campaign.

The War Office has announced that important results are expected soon.

The Italians have advanced from two to six miles along the 30-mile battle line from Caporetta to the Gulf of Trieste. The fierce assaults of the Italians are weakening the Austrian defenses between Monte Nero and Tolmino, the latter place being the immediate objective of the invaders and possessing a strategic value in that it is an important railroad center leading to Trieste.

Desperate trench fighting is in progress.

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SCOFF AT RUMORED DEAL OF SCHWAB WITH GERMAN

Steel Man's Associates Deny Sale of Bethlehem Plant.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 9.—Associates of Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Company and of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, declare there is no foundation for any rumors that he intends to sell to a syndicate of German sympathizers. That sympathizers of the Kaiser have made overtures is possible, but they are not the kind regarded as financially responsible, being, in fact, the sort commonly called "hot-air artists."

To sell Bethlehem to Germany at present is unthinkable, said a friend of Mr. Schwab at noon today, a man of large business affairs deeply interested in the progress of the plant.

Mr. Schwab has contracts from the Allies aggregating \$100,000,000, which will multiply if the war keeps on. If he should sell out, those contracts would have to be fulfilled. The Bethlehem corporation is a responsible concern and no matter who the owner would be the contracts would have to be carried out. Should Germans buy it they would simply have to make the shells and other munitions of war ordered by Lord Kitchener.

CADORNA LANCIA LE SUE TRUPPE A UN GRANDE ATTACCO GENERALE

Il Dirigibile Italiano Citta' di Ferrara Cade sull'Isola di Lussin Dopo un Raid su Fiume—Continua nel Trentino il Duello delle Artiglierie.

Un telegramma da Roma dice che le truppe italiane hanno iniziato l'attacco generale sulle posizioni fortificate austriache sulla sponda orientale del fiume Isonzo in circa una dozzina di punti da Tolmino al mare, dovunque hanno potuto gettare dei ponti.

Notizie da Roma dicono che la battaglia infuria con maggiore violenza sul fronte dell'Isonzo e specialmente attorno a Tolmino, che gli italiani cercano di prendere per potere impossessarsi di un importante punto strategico dal namico e di una delle sue migliori linee di comunicazione. Si dice che la caduta di Tolmino e' da attendersi tra breve.

Disparci privati giunti al Ministero della Guerra dicono che il dirigibile italiano Citta' di Ferrara, mentre ritornava da un importante raid compiuto sulla citta' di Fiume, essendo stato colpito dai cannoni austriaci della costa, cado nell'isola di Lussin e gli austriaci ne hanno fatto prigioniero l'equipaggio composto di due ufficiali e cinque uomini di truppa.

Si apprende che l'Austria e la Germania vanno concentrando numerose truppe nella conca di Trento per opporsi all'avanzata degli italiani. I quali intanto continuano a bombardare le posizioni austriache che difendono Rovereto e specialmente l'altopiano di Folgaria, che a sua volta e' dominato in parte dall'altopiano di Lavarone.

Disparci da Washington dicono che e' stato ristabilito il servizio di pacchi postali tra gli Stati Uniti e l'Italia.

(Laggers in 6a pagina le ultime e piu' dettagliate notizie sulla guerra, (Italiano.)

ATHLETICS SHOW GOOD FORM TODAY AGAINST INDIANS

Joe Bush Hurls "World's Series" Ball for Mackmen in Opening Rounds. Mitchell on Mound for the Cleveland Team.

SHIBE PARK, June 9.—Willie Mitchell and Joe Bush were the opposing pitchers in the first game between the Athletics and Cleveland. Connie Mack intended to use Wyckoff, but he bruised his hand in practice, and he switched to Bush.

The Mackmen were further crippled today when Rube Oldring found his right ankle, which he injured yesterday, too stiff to permit him to play. The return of Amos Strunk to the game after two weeks' absence improved the Athletics' chances. Walter Schang donned his uniform and practiced before the game, but he will not be able to play for a week.

FIRST INNING. Liebold walked and was caught napping, Bush to McInnis. Turner walked. Chapman fouled to Lapp. Turner died stealing. Lapp to Barry. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Murphy out, Chapman to Wood. Barry out the same way. Walsh flied to Graney.

SECOND INNING. Barry fumbled Wood's grounder and the runner was safe at first. Graney sacrificed, Bush to McInnis. Bush threw out Smith, Graney going to third. Wambegans fouled to Kopf. No runs, no hits, one error.

McInnis out, Turner to Wood. Strunk went out the same way. Mitchell tossed out Lapp. No runs, no hits, no errors.

THIRD INNING. O'Neill fanned. Mitchell flied to Murphy. Liebold doubled and took third on Murphy's fumble. Turner flied to Barry. No runs, one hit, one error.

Malone fanned. Kopf out, Turner to Wood. Bush fanned. No runs, no hits, no errors.

FOURTH INNING. Chapman out, Malone to McInnis. Wood fanned and was thrown out at first, Lapp to McInnis. Malone's clever slip and throw retired Graney. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Murphy going to second. Walsh hit to Mitchell, who tried to catch Murphy off second, but Murphy slid back safely, while Walsh reached first. Chapman tossed out McInnis, both advancing. Turner's throw retired Strunk. No runs, no hits, no errors.

FIFTH INNING. Smith doubled to right, and kept on to third and was safe when Kopf dropped McInnis' relay of Murphy's throw. Wambegans was out, McInnis unsatisfied. Smith was held on third. Barry tossed out O'Neill, Smith being held at third. Mitchell fanned. No runs, one hit, one error.

Lapp walked, Malone sacrificed, Mitchell to Wood, Mitchell and Wood collided and Kopf's fly fell safe inside the first-base line. Lapp taking third. Bush fanned, Murphy walked, filling the bases.

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FRENCH WIN NEUVILLE IN ARRAS DRIVE

Germans Evacuate Village After Many Days of Bloody Struggle.

Neuville St. Vaast, a village north of Arras and the scene of several days' desperate fighting, has been captured by the French today. Berlin officially admitted the evacuation of the place.

The capture of Neuville St. Vaast marks an important victory in the fighting that has been going on in the Arras region for the last few days.

With the French advance in the region north and south of Arras unabated, the forces of General Joffre have launched another offensive in the Woivre region, directed against Metz. In this region the French have captured three lines of German trenches in the forest of Le Pretre, after a violent attack.

Not only are the French holding the

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PHILLIES POUND CHENEY FOR RUNS

Alexander, in Great Form, Is Invincible in Early Innings of This Afternoon's Game.

SOUTH SIDE PARK, Chicago, Ill., June 9.—Only a few of the faithful rooters turned out to greet the Phillies here today in the opening battle with the Cubs. The weather was cloudy and cool, and the fans did not feel like taking chances on pneumonia.

Alexander and Cheney were the two pitchers selected for the opening contest. They were in excellent trim as they warmed up before the game.

FIRST INNING. Bancroft led off with a single to left. Byrne followed with a single to left also, Bancroft stopping at second. Becker popped to Fisher. Cravath flied to Williams and Bancroft moved up to third after the catch. Byrne went to second on a short passed ball. Niehoff popped to Phelan. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Good struck out. Fisher fanned also. Bancroft threw Schulte out. No runs, no hits, no errors.

SECOND INNING. Luderus beat out a hit through Cheney. Wieser fouled to Bresnahan. Killefer struck out. Alexander also struck out. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Alexander threw out Zimmerman. Saler popped to Niehoff. Williams fanned. No runs, no hits, no errors.

THIRD INNING. Bancroft fouled to Saler. Byrne hit by a pitched ball. Becker doubled past third, scoring Byrne and taking third on the throw home. Cravath was out, Cheney

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The Kensingtonian Says: Sammy Slick, the popular young horseman, has sold his 2 1/2 year and has purchased a mare. He is now doing a driving business.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Gold initial watch for H. T. F. Monday, between Armat and Lema st. and Greene st. and 4th st. Newark. Return to the History Mills, Lema st. above Church st. Reward, \$10.00.

LOST—Friday afternoon, brown leather bag, between Reading Station and Terminal Market. Reward, Phone Germantown 8730.

LOST—Card case, will send please return to 4th st. Fisher, care of the Evening Ledger.

LOST—Pearl brooch shape of fish. Finder please phone J. S. Brock, Kensington 780.

LOST—Small white envelope, containing \$65. (Loverly toward) Please bring to 1115 W. 4th st. Reward, \$10.00.

LOST—English bulldog, A. C. R. collar. Reward, 413 S. 4th.

BOX SCORE PHILLIES-CHICAGO GAME. Table with columns for PHILLIES and CHICAGO, listing players and their statistics.

TODAY'S BASEBALL SCORES. Table listing scores for CLEVELAND, ATHLETICS, PHILLIES, and CHICAGO.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Table listing scores for CHICAGO, NEW YORK, DETROIT, and BOSTON.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Table listing scores for BOSTON, PITTSBURGH, BROOKLYN, and CINCINNATI.

FEDERAL LEAGUE. Table listing scores for NEWARK, BROOKLYN, BUFFALO, BALTIMORE, ST. LOUIS, and KANSAS CITY.

CONVICTS BLAST THEIR WAY TO VICTORY. MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 9.—Nine State convicts secured dynamite and blasted their way out of an abandoned shaft in the Montevallo mines today. They are still at large.

PARCEL POST SERVICE WITH ITALY RESTORED. WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Postoffice Department today announced the resumption of parcel post service between the United States and Italy.

MISSING REVENUE AGENT SURRENDERS. MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 9.—Knox Booth, missing revenue agent, surrendered to the authorities here this afternoon. Booth, who was in charge of the Alabama-Tennessee district, with headquarters at Nashville, disappeared three weeks ago. With his disappearance was revealed an investigation by the Government into revenue frauds said to total \$20,000,000 in the last ten years.